Gazette of the United States
AND
EVENING ADVERTISER.

[No. 139 of Vol. V.] SATURDAY, May 24, 1794. [Whole No. 535.]

REMAINING
OF THE
Ship India's Cargo,
FROM
B E N G A L.
A ſmall aſſortment of
BALE GOODS,
250 bags COTTON of good quality, which would probably make an excellent remittance to Europe, and a
Quantity of PEPPER
For Sale by
Mordecai Lewis,
Who has alſo to diſpoſe of
Barcelona Handſs. in boxes,
Holland Gin in caſes,
Souchong, Hyſon, and Tonkay Tea,
A quantity of Brimſtone, &c.
May 10 d3w

City of Waſhington.
THE Subſcribers to the Articles of Agreement of the "Columbian Society" are requeſted to meet at Mr. Richardet's Tavern in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 26th day of the preſent month, at 12 o'clock in order to chooſe a board of Managers, &c. in conformity with the 9th article of their agreement.

James Greenleaf.

N. B. Dinner will be ordered on the Table at 3 o'clock for ſuch of the Subſcribers as may chooſe to paſs a ſocial hour after the buſineſs of the day is finiſhed.
May 5 dtf26M.

Dr. Moore's Journal in France,
VOLUME 2d.
This Day is publiſhed,
Price 6s. ſtitched, and 7/6 neatly bound, by
H. & P. RICE,
Bookſellers, No. 50, Market ſtreet,

A Journal during a reſidence in France, from the beginning of Auguſt to the middle of December 1792; To which is added, an account of the moſt remarkable events that happened at Paris, from that time to the death of the late King of France.
By JOHN MOORE, M. D.
May 17 5t

FOR SALE,
BY MATHEW CAREY, No. 118,
Market-Street,
An Eſſay on Slavery,
Deſigned to exhibit in a new point of view its effects on *morals, induſtry*, and the *peace of ſociety*. Some facts and calculations are offered to prove the labor of *freemen* to be much more *productive* than that of *ſlaves*; that countries are rich, powerful and happy, in proportion as the laboring people enjoy the fruits of their own labor; and hence the neceſſary concluſion, that ſlavery is *impolitic* as well as *unjuſt*.
PRICE 25 Cents. dtf
February 15.

Carolina Rice and Indigo,
BAY MAHOGANY and FRENCH
BURR STONES,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney and Smith.
May 14. d

JAMAICA RUM,
LANDING at Hamilton's wharf, above the Drawbridge, out of the ſhip BACCHUS Capt. VANNEMAN, from JAMAICA,
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT.
May 16. d

Congreſs of the United States,
In Senate, Tueſday May 13th, 1794.

ORDERED, that Rufus Putnam, Manaſſah Cutler, Robert Oliver and Griffin Green, do, upon the third Monday of December next, ſhew cauſe to the Senate, why ſo much of the grants of land to them the ſaid Rufus Putnam, Manaſſah Cutler, Robert Oliver and Griffin Green, purſuant to an Act entitled "An act authorizing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio Company of aſſociates," ſhall not be declared void, as may interfere with and be ſufficient to ſatisfy the claims of the French ſettlers at Galliopolis.

Ordered, that the delivery of a copy of the above order to Rufus Putnam, Manaſſah Cutler, Robert Oliver, or Griffin Green, and the publication of the ſame, one month, in one of the Gazettes printed in this City, ſhall be deemed ſufficient notice thereof.

Extract from the Journals of Senate.
Atteſt,
SAM. A. OTIS, ſecretary.
May 14. 1m.

For Fredericksburgh and Falmouth, Virginia,

The Schooner
FRIENDSHIP,
Capt. M'NAMARA.
Will ſail on WEDNESDAY next. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at JOHN WALN's Wharf, or
EMANUEL WALKER,
WHO HAS FOR SALE
The Cargo of ſaid Veſſel—Conſiſting of
VIRGINIA WHEAT,
FLOUR,
DEER SKINS, &c.
GINSENG
May 17 d4t.

For LONDON,

The Ship
WILLIAM PENN,
NOW lying at Jeſſe and Robert Waln's wharf, to ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to
JOHN FIELD & SON,
Or,
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
May 13. dtf

For St. Croix,

The Sloop
INDUSTRY,
LLOYD WHARTON, Maſter.
SHE is intended to ſail with the firſt veſſels and can accommodate a few paſſengers very well. For terms apply to the Captain, or
WHARTON & GREEVES.
May 19. d6t

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP
ANDROMACHE,
(An American bottom)
John Moore, Maſter.
IS a ſtout good veſſel, about two years old, burthen 232 tons, has only made three voyages, and may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence. She may be ſeen at Vine-ſtreet wharf, and the terms made known by application to
WHARTON & LEWIS.
March 21. dtf

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner
POLLY,
Burthen 1000 barrels.
SHE is a remarkable faſt ſailing new veſſel, well found, and ready for any voyage, either to Europe, or the Weſt Indies. For terms apply to
DEBLOIS & BRECK.
At their ſtore, between Walnut and Cheſnut ſtreet wharves.

Morris Academy.
THIS inſtitution is now open for the reception of ſtudents under the immediate care of Mr. Caleb Ruſſell, whoſe abilities as an inſtructor, and attachment to the buſineſs have long been known and approved. He has under him the beſt aſſiſtants in the different branches—The ſcholars are taught the Engliſh, French, Latin, and Greek languages, Public-Speaking, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Aſtronomy, and the various branches of the Mathematics. The healthy ſituation of this place is ſuch as to recommend it to thoſe, who wiſh to have their children in the country. Boarding, waſhing, mending, &c. will be provided in good families, and the morals of the ſcholars carefully attended to.

The price including tuition, firewood, &c. (exclusive of the French language) will not exceed thirty pounds proclamation money per annum) an addition of three dollars per quarter will be made to ſuch ſcholars who are taught the French language. The Directors are determined to pay ſuch attention to this inſtitution, as will render it reſpectable and uſeful.

GABRIEL H. FORD,
TIMOTHY JOHNS, jun. } Direct's.
NATHAN FORD,
Morriſtown, May 15, 1794
d1w.—w2m.

To the Electors of the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THIS being the laſt year of the preſent Sheriff's time in office. I take the liberty to offer myſelf a Candidate, and ſolicit your votes and intereſts in my favor, to place me on the return at the next general Election, as his ſucceſſor for ſaid office; in doing which, you will confer an obligation that will be gratefully remembered, by

Your moſt obedient,
and humble ſervant,
JOHN BAKER.
May 3. eſtf.

NOTICE.
THE OFFICE of the Secretary of State is removed from High Street, to the New Buildings, the corner of Sixth & Mulberry ſtreets.
May 15 1w

JUST PUBLISHED,
BY
THOMAS DOBSON,
Bookſeller, at the Stone Houſe in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia,
VOLUME XI OF
ENCYCLOPÆDIA,
OR A
Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and Miſcellaneous Literature,

ON a plan entirely new; by which the different ſciences and arts are digeſted into the form of diſtinct treatiſes or ſyſtems. This volume contains the articles, medals, medicine, metallurgy, metaphyſics, methodiſts, Mexico, microſcope, midwifry, and a great variety of biographical and miſcellaneous articles, illuſtrated with nineteen copperplates.

☞ The tables of logarithms, &c. which were deficient in the tenth volume, are ſubjoined to this.

Eleven volumes of this work are now publiſhed, and the XIIth is in ſome forwardneſs.

On the firſt of September, 1792, the price of ſubſcription was increaſed TEN dollars on all ſetts not taken before that time. The ſubſcription is ſtill open on theſe terms, and if any copies remain by the firſt of July next, the price will be raiſed TEN dollars more, on any copies which may be ſubſcribed for after that period.

*** As many of the ſubſcribers have taken only two, three or four, &c. volumes, they are earneſtly requeſted to take up and pay for the remaining volumes, as it becomes difficult to complete the ſetts, and the publiſher does not hold himſelf bound to make up any ſetts after the firſt day of July next.
April 22. m&th6w.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania
TO WIT:

(L. S.) BE it remembered, that on the twenty fourth day of March, in the eighteenth year of the independence of the United States of America, EBENEZER HAZARD of the ſaid diſtrict, has depoſited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"Hiſtorical Collections; conſiſting of ſtate papers, and other authentic documents; intended as materials for an hiſtory of the United States of America.

By EBENEZER HAZARD, A. M.
Member of the American Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting uſeful knowledge; Fellow of the American academy of Arts and Sciences; and correſpondent member of the Maſſachuſetts Hiſtorical Society.

VOLUME II.

Ingenium, Pietas, Artes, ac bellica virtus,
Huc profugæ venient, et Regna illuſtria condent,
Et Domina hic Virtus erit, et Fortuna miniſtra."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.
May 7 ew4w

Excellent CLARET,
In hogſheads and in caſes of 50 bottles each.
ALSO,
A few caſes Champaigne Wine;
MADEIRA,
In pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN VAUGHAN,
No. 111, South Front-ſtreet.
Jan. 2, 1794. dtf

S H O E S.
A quantity of ſtout well made Men's ſize SHOES, adapted for the Southern market, for ſale at
No. 36, North Third ſtreet.
May 6 mw&ſ10t

NANKEENS.
Nankeens of Superior Quality,
FOR SALE AT
No. 40, north Fifth Street.
April 21. mw&ftf

UNITED STATES.

PETERSBURG, May 16.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman at the Southward, to his friend living near Peterſburg, dated Fort Independence, St. Mary's, April 2, 1794.

"While I was in the upper parts of Georgia, I wrote you ſeveral times; but the great revolution that has taken place, and the much greater that's likely to take place in Florida, and this country, cauſed me to come here from the town of Waſhington, where I have reſided theſe ſix months paſt, but am not allowed to land on the other ſide of the river, without being ſent immediately to St. Auguſtine, and confined; I make no doubt but you have before this, heard of the confinement of Abner Hammond, Colonel John M'Intoſh, J. P. Wagnon, my Father, Captain Lang, and William Plowden, in St. Auguſtine, on ſuſpicion of carrying on a clandeſtine correſpondence with a party of Georgians, who are about to join the French againſt Florida; Hammond and M'Intoſh, are in the Moro Caſtle in the Havannah; are allowed eight bitts per day for their ſupport, as well as the privilege of the fort; the whole of the others are in St. Auguſtine, and allowed a room in the barracks; and my father has been allowed to write out to the family.—A few days ago, the Florida ſcout, came oppoſite Temple, and played us Malbrook on the French Horn: My brother Billey was along with them, who informed me, that Mr. Queen, was about to write to me to invoke me not to join the French; and alſo, deſired me to inform you of the ſame circumſtance, viz. if either of us did ſo, my father's property would be forfeited; however the buſineſs is now carried too far to retract.—The Spaniards have burnt all their houſes between St. John's and St. Mary's, without diſtinction, and there is upwards of twenty families moved on this ſide of the river, who are ſettled on Merit's Bluff, a mile below Temple. Billy informed me, that Colonel Howard had 26 cannon at the Cowford, and was building a Blockhouſe at Trout Creek: They have ſent ſeveral veſſels from Cuba, with men for Auguſtine, the moſt of which have been taken by the French. We have about fifty men at this ſtation, with a large ſtore of proviſions, and expect Colonel S. Hammond on in ten days, when we expect ſomething capital may terminate.

The ſpirit of party work ſince your departure from this country, has been extreme; numbers have been killed, the laws openly violated and trampled on, and what is to be more lamented, thoſe violations have been committed by thoſe perſons who have been appointed by our legiſlators to diſtribute juſtice & the benefit of our laws to the people.

Squire Flemming, John Houſton, and a number of others, have been killed by the Indians. A few days ago, they killed a woman at Coleraine Fort, a few miles above us; in ſhort we have been in a continual ſtate of war ever ſince you left this country, and now it has got to a higher pitch than ever; our fort is in a manner ſurrounded by enemies, the Indians on one ſide, the Spaniards on the other, and the deluded people under the direction of J. Seagrove and old King, on the other two; but we flatter ourſelves we have fortitude enough to carry ourſelves ſafe through the impending dangers."

CHARLESTON, May 5.

A Letter from an officer on board the French privateer l'Aime Point Petre, Capt. Talbot, that ſailed from this Port a ſhort time ſince, and who has taken and carried into Savannah, the ſhip Grenada Packet of London, laſt from Penſicola, mentions, that the cargo of their prize, conſiſting of fur and ſkins, is valued at 8,000l. and that the ſpecie they have as yet got out of her, is only about 1200

182

dollars; but, that one of the people taken in the ship, has reported, that there are five hogsheads of gold and silver on board; and that what seems to corroborate this circumstance, is, the British Consul's offering any price for the ship and cargo as she stands.

To the CITIZENS of the UNITED STATES.

The address of the Delegates from the several Societies, formed in different parts of the United States, for promoting the abolition of slavery, in Convention assembled at Philadelphia, on the first day of January, 1794.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS,

UNITED to you by the ties of citizenship, and partakers with you of the blessings of a free government, we take the liberty of addressing you upon a subject, highly interesting to the credit and prosperity of the United States.

It is the glory of our country to have originated a system of opposition to the commerce in that part of our fellow-creatures, who compose the nations of Africa.

Much has been done by the citizens of some of the states to abolish this disgraceful traffic, and to improve the condition of those unhappy people, whom the ignorance, or the avarice of our ancestors had bequeathed to us as slaves; but the evil still continues, and our country is yet disgraced by laws and practices, which level the creature man with a part of the brute creation.

Many reasons concur in persuading us to abolish domestic slavery in our country.

It is consistent with the safety of the liberties of the United States.

Freedom and Slavery cannot long exist together. An unlimitted power over the time, labor, and posterity of our fellow-creatures, necessarily unfits men for discharging the public and private duties of a Republic.

It is inconsistent with sound policy; in exposing the states which permit it, to all those evils which insurrections, and the most resentful war have introduced into one of the richest islands in the West Indies.

It is unfriendly to the present exertions of the inhabitants of Europe, in favor of Liberty, What people will advocate freedom, with a zeal proportioned to its blessings, while they view the purest Republic in the World tolerating in its bosom a body of Slaves?

In vain has the tyranny of Kings been rejected, while we permit in our country a domestic despotism, which involves, in its nature, most of the vices and miseries that we have endeavored to avoid.

It is degrading to our rank as men in the scale of being. Let us use our reason and social affection for the purposes for which they were given, or cease to boast a pre-eminence over animals, that are unpolluted with our crimes.

But higher motives to justice and humanity towards our fellow-creatures remain yet to be mentioned.

Domestic slavery is repugnant to the principles of Christianity. It prostrates every benevolent and just principle of action in the human heart. It is rebellion against the authority of a Common FATHER. It is a practical denial of the extent and efficacy of the Death of a Common SAVIOUR. It is an usurpation of the perogative of the GREAT SOVEREIGN of the Universe, who has solemnly claimed an exclusive property in the Souls of Men.

But if this view of the enormity of the evil of domestic slavery should not affect us, there is one consideration more which ought to alarm and impress us, especially at the present juncture.

It is a violation of a divine precept of universal justice, which has, in no instance, escaped with impunity.

The crimes of nations, as well as of individuals, are often designated in their punishments; and we conceive it to be no forced construction, of some of the calamities which now distress or impend our country, to believe that they are the measure of evils, which we have meted to others.

The ravages committed upon many of our fellow-citizens by the Indians, and the depredations upon the liberty and commerce of others of the citizens of the United States by the Algerines, both unite in proclaiming to us, in the most forcible language, "to loose the bands of wickedness, to break every yoke, to undo heavy burthens, and to let the oppressed go free."

We shall conclude this address by recommending to you,

First, To refrain immediately from that species of rapine and murder which has improperly been softened with the name of the African trade. It is Indian cruelty, and Algerine piracy in another form.

Secondly, To form Societies, in every state, for the purpose of promoting the abolition of the slave-trade, of domestic, slavery, the relief of persons unlawfully held in bondage, and for the improvement of the condition of Africans, and their descendants amongst us.

The Societies, which we represent, have be held, with triumph, the success of their exertions, in many instances, in favor of their African brethren; & in a full reliance upon the continuance of divine support and direction, they humbly hope, their labors will never cease, while their exists a single slave, in the United States.

Published by Order of the Convention.

JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD,
President.

JOHN Mc CREE, Secretary.

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

Wednesday last the bill from the Senate, for granting 2000 dollars to the widow and children of Robert Forsyth late marshall of the state of Georgia, who was killed in the discharge of the duties of his office, passed a committee of the whole but was rejected in the House, ayes 37, noes 40.

The bill to compensate A. St. Clair passed this day.

Yesterday Mr. Sherburne obtained leave of absence.

The bill providing for an excise on tobacco, snuff and refined sugar was taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Trumbull in the chair. The duty on tobacco was struck out. It was moved to strike out that on sugar, but lost—31 to 45.

A message was received from the President, communicating a letter from Mr. Hammond, in answer to that from the Secretary of State, communicated confidentially yesterday, also a letter from the same officer, alluded to in the minister's letter. The message and papers accompanying them were read and ordered to be published, together with the letter at first communicated in confidence. The importance of these communications require a publication of them at full length; this shall be done as soon as it is in our power. It will be some satisfaction to the public, however, to know immediately something of their general tenor:

The Secretary in his letter makes mention of the speech of Lord Dorchester to the Indian tribes, in which an idea of war is held out, and which he considers as bearing marks of authenticity. He then adverts to intelligence received by the President through a channel of real confidence, of the progress of Col. Simcoe, to be followed by three companies, in order to establish a post near the falls of the Miami of the lakes, in the territory of the United States—which he considers as actual hostility. The Secretary requests an explanation on these points, mentions the impossibility that our commander in that quarter should distinguish between the Indians and any other invading force, and contrasts these professions & conduct of the British with the peaceable measures pursued by this government towards that nation. The minister does not deny the authenticity of the speech, but endeavors to explain away the most exceptionable passage. He complains of the conduct of the Vermontese to those inhabitants in their neighborhood under the protection of the British, and intimates that the establishment of a post *on our Territory*, by the British, may be necessary to repress such conduct *and preserve the statu quo during the pendency of negociations.*

He concludes by enumerating certain measures adopted by our government relative to maritime concerns which he deems grievances. He also adverts to the late transaction in Newport, in which four American seamen were liberated from British service, and which he terms an insult on the British flag.

Foreign Intelligence.

REPUBLICAN EDUCATION.

PARIS, January 10.

The pupils of Leonard Bourdon made a public exhibition last week in the Republican Lyceum.

They underwent an examination in the Constitution, modern languages, arithmetic, geometry, fortification, and rhetoric; fencing, dancing, and some musical performances on the violin and harpsicord, accompanied with the voice, agreeably diversified the excercises of these young Republicans. Geographical charts, designed by them, drawings of figures, landscapes, natural history, perspective, architecture, and fortification, were exhibited.

Leonard Bourdon commenced, with a view of his plan, for the regeneration and improvement of public education.

One of his pupils gave a very spirited and intelligent account of the interior organization of this society, in which every young Frenchman enjoys his right, and contributes to the framing and executing of the laws.

A description of the shoemaker's art terminated the sitting, which seemed to have excited much interest in all the spectators.

This was not a little increased by the simple and ingenuous recital which two youths, between 13 and 14, made of the services they had already done their country, and the wounds, which they received in Belgia and Lavendee.

It seems to be the intention of Leonard Bourdon, that, in the progress of instruction, the sciences, mechanics, and the fine arts, are to keep an equal pace, and thus mutually to assist each other.

The dress of these young Frenchmen is plain, light, and void of every kind of restraint to cramp the free movement of the joints; it is at the same time becoming and calculated to display a good figure to advantage.

Every month there is to be a similar exhibition, and public examination of the pupils.

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) April 12.

The American ship Sampson, lately commanded by Captain Joshua Barney, and her cargo, were condemned on Wednesday at a court of Admiralty in Spanish Town, as lawful prize.

The grounds of the condemnation, we understand, were, for associating and acting in concert with the enemy, and defending the enemy's property, as well as divers others acts contrary to the laws of neutrality.

Extract of a letter from St. Marck's, dated the 28th of March.

"The villain, Sonthonax, is in a critical situation at Port-au-Prince, on one side entirely domineered over by Montbrun and Puirelina, and on the other threatened by Desfourneaux, late Lieutenant-Colonel of Artois regiment, who, with above a hundred of that regiment, have joined the English, at Leogane, and taken the oaths of allegiance to the British government.—Desfourneaux is collecting a great number of men, in order to go back to Port-au-Prince with the English.

"We have this day heard a report (and there is great appearance of truth in it) that a chief, named Jacinthe, at the head of great numbers, has conquered both Sonthonax and Montbrun, has opened the gates where the white prisoners were in Port-au-Prince, and that he has sent them all to Leogane: that he has forbidden, under pain of death, any insult or injury to be offered to any white person, and that he is determined to deliver Port-au-Prince to the English, on capitulation. I am not surprised at this extraordinary news, as I know the influence of Jacinthe, and that he is advised in every thing by a gentleman of great ability."

A Monsieur Renaudin, lately Aid-de-Camp to M. Sonthonax, was apprehended on Monday, in consequence of information given at the Commissary's office by the captain of the brig l'Aif, and carried on board the prison-ship, where he is now closely confined.

UNITED STATES.

AUGUSTA, May 3.

We have it from good authority that Mr. James Seagrove arrived at Fort Fidious on the 25th ultimo from the Creek Nation, and that he reports he has established peace between the United States and that tribe, but the particulars we have not yet been able to learn.

BOSTON, May 17.

On Wednesday evening, the performances at the Theatre in this town, were for the benefit of the unfortunate *Americans* now held in bondage in *Algiers*. We shall not *attempt* a panegyric on Mr. POWELL, for his benevolence in this measure—the "recording angel" has placed it in the archives of Heaven; and the prayers of the captives, whose cup will be sweetened by the act, will to him be more than ample recompence. The sum collected, amounted to *Nine Hundred Dollars*. Before the performances, the following Address was spoken by Miss HARRISON, in her accustomed style of excellence:

OCCASIONAL ADDRESS.

AS on the parching bosom of the plain
Descend the genial showers of kindly rain,
As the blue tint of Heaven with fragrant breeze
Dispels the pallid spectre of disease,
So thro' the wounded mind, and thrilling sense,
Flows the sweet balm of blest BENEVOLENCE:
To the lost wretch, by daily tortures torn,
Who wakes to weep, and only lives to mourn,
Can with electric touch new powers impart,
And warm to infant life the palsied heart;
Bid the rais'd Eye unwonted Language speak,
And drops of transport bathe the red'ning cheek;
With looks, that bless, the saving hand regard,
And give to *feeling worth* a rich reward.
That rich reward be yours—whose bosoms share
The sufferer's wrong, and feel his patient tear;
Who, while your *Powell's* generous heart expands,
While pity pleads, and social right commands,
From your full stores the liberal boon afford,
And with the *wretched* share the plenteous board;
With *him* who once in fortune's splendor shone,
And call'd the hospitable roof his own,
Saw his lov'd offspring climb his parent knee,
And weep to hear the tale of Misery;
Perhaps, by valour's glorious fervor led,
In fields of fame the *fetter'd exile* bled,
And with your PATRIOT HERO bravely rose,
The scourge of yours, and sacred FREEDOM's foe.
Then if that *Patriot Hero* claims your love,
While distant realms his deathless deeds approve,
If still he shines his grateful country's boast,
The central Sun, that lights her brilliant coast,
From the dark Dungeon of supreme despair
His bleeding friends, *his* prison'd comrades, bear,
Let not that arm the grinding fetter feel,
Which dountless *Freedom* brac'd with nerves of steel,
Let not the villain-scourge disgrace the brave,
Nor free Columbians wear the Stamp of *Slave*.
And you, ye *civic band!* whose peaceful days
Disclaim the trophied field and warrior's praise,
Whose social virtues *gentler* cares bestow
On the soft plainings of domestic woe!
If e'er the spell of powerful charms could move,
While fond enchantment melts the soul to love,
Bids the fix'd-eye's expressive glance impart
The softest secret of the speaking heart,
With kindred souls regard the *Lover's* prayer,
Whom fiercer pangs than cruel absence tear;
And while the chaste *Almeria's fancied* sighs
Call the bright tear-drop from resistless eyes,
Let *real* woes one liquid gem receive,
To *real* want the boon of Bounty give;
Since e'en your *pleasures* form a kind pretence,
To deal the blessings of *Benevolence.*

PHILADELPHIA,

MAY 24.

The St. Joseph, a privateer of ten guns, which sailed from Charleston under a forged French commission, was captured a few days ago by the privateer schooner Flying Fish, belonging to New-Providence. It is reported, that she has also captured the Sanspareil. The St. Joseph's commission is in the hands of a passenger in the Charleston, who received it from the officer who boarded that ship.

An house, at the corner of South and Sixth street, was struck on the roof by the lightning on Thursday. The ceiling was torn through. The lightning descended along the side of the wall, where it moved some bricks, made a hole through the side of the staircase, and went quite down to the cellar. The kitchen was filled with a sulphurous smoke and smell. The mistress of the house received a violent stroke on the hinder part of her head, and a negro servant woman received an injury on her back.

Was Married, on Wednesday Evening, Mr. GEORGE M'CALL, Merchant, of this City, to Miss MARGARET CLYMER, eldest daughter of George Clymer, Esq.

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

Nobody will deny the usefulness of popular Societies, in cases of revolutions. The reason is obvious. By forming the people together into clubs, and giving to all those clubs, a central point of union, a bad government may be shaken down:

for it has to oppoſe, not ſcattered and diſpirited complainers, who may be kept under the harrow of the law, and demoliſhed as faſt as they ſhow themſelves, but it has to oppoſe an organiſed body, acting in phalanx, thus tyranny is pulled down, becauſe it is overmatched, and perhaps there is no other way to pull it down. But when a free conſtitution is erected, it is ridiculous, if not worſe, to talk of continuing or reviving the ſame ſociety that exiſted to make way for it. Is it to be expected that the conquerors of the Baſtile ſhould be rallied at the ſound of the tocſin, to attack the temple of liberty—a temple of which the aſſailants themſelves are the prieſts and the keepers. When the cauſe of liberty ſhall ſtand in need of theſe clubs, the neceſſity will ſpeak for itſelf. America was at no loſs when ſhe had need of them, nor how to uſe them. France ſaw them trample deſpotiſm under foot. The danger is that thoſe who manage them, will inſiſt upon their being uſed when they are not wanted. The poiſon that killed tyranny is a bad diet for liberty. Down with your clubs, therefore which like moſt tyrant killers are ambitious of taking their places, who would like better it appears, to be the heirs of departed power than co-partners in the new acquiſition.

(CIRCULAR.)

GENERAL ORDERS.

Philadelphia, May 21ſt, 1794.

SIR,

IN conſequence of the orders herewith tranſmitted from the Governor and Commander in Chief of the ſtate of Pennſylvania (founded on the requiſition of the Preſident of the United States, iſſued by virtue of an act of Congreſs, of which a copy, is likewiſe enclоſed) you will without delay draft from your brigade,
militia, officers included, to be formed and commanded agreeably to the Roll, which accompanies theſe orders.

You will ſee the neceſſity of prompt execution of the orders thus communicated, from the manner in which they are expreſſed by the governor: and you will with all expedition forward me the quotas of the different regiments in your brigade, with the time that they will be able to march if required.

That no miſunderſtanding ſhould take place, the monthly pay, rations and forage money, are expreſsly mentioned for every grade, as well infantry as cavalry, agreeably to the act of Congreſs on that ſubject; the articles compoſing a ration are alſo enumerated.

I cannot more ſtrongly impreſs upon your mind the neceſſity of attention to theſe orders, than by referring you to the Governor's inſtructions on this head; but I requeſt that you will particularly comply with that very eſſential part, where you are ordered to make an immediate and particular return of the number of enrolled militia in your brigade, the public arms, ammunition, and other military equipments in your cuſtody, and are directed ſtrictly to enforce againſt any delinquent, the penalties required by law, for their not attending the days of muſter, or their not providing themſelves with the neceſſary arms and equipments.

By order of the Commander in Chief,
To
Brigade inſpector of the brigade of the militia of Pennſylvania.

ROLL deſignating the quota of the ſeveral Brigades of Pennſylvania, towards forming a Detachment of 10,768 Militia, Officers included, agreeably to the requiſition of the Preſident of the United States, contained in a letter from the Secretary of War, dated the 19th of May, 1794.

The following Detachment to be formed, and to be in readineſs to march at a moment's warning, according to the following Diviſions:

1. Diviſion—Maj. Gen. Stewart.
   1. Brigade—Brig. Gen. Proctor.
      City of Philadelphia 835
      County of Philadelphia 813
      County of Delaware 262
      ——1910
   2. Brigade—Brig. Gen. Murray.
      County of Cheſter 622
      County of Montgomery 515
      County of Bucks 548
      ——1685

II. Diviſion—Maj. Gen. Hand
   1. Brigade—Brig. Gen. Miller.
      County of York 822
      Country of Lancaſter 756
      ——1578
   2. Brigade—Brig. Gen. Hanna.
      County of Berks 651
      County of Dauphin 410
      County of Northampton 555
      ——1616

III. Diviſion—Maj. Gen. Irvine.
   1. Brigade—Brig. Gen. Chambers.
      County of Franklin 421
      County of Cumberland 456
      County of Bedford 331
      ——1208
   2. Brigade—Brig. Gen. Wilſon.
      County of Huntingdon 203
      County of Mifflin 291
      County of Northumberland 456
      County of Luzerne 166
      ——1116

IV. Diviſion—Maj. Gen. Gibſon.
   1. Brigade—Brig. Gen. Douglas.
      County of Waſhington 598
      County of Fayette 339
      ——937
   2. Brigade—Brig. Gen. Wilkins.
      County of Weſtmoreland 410
      County of Allegheny 297
      ——707

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

THE fine arts have always been the objects of jealouſy: People of ſenſe have admired and fools have traduced them. That which I think it my glory to profeſs, and which has yielded me ſo much honor in Europe, has likewiſe been the occaſion of many enemies—but, from the heighth of the clouds, I cruſhed them by my brilliant ſucceſſes.

Reduced to creep along the ground in this country, for reaſons which have been ſufficiently detailed in newſpapers, and fully appreciated by perſons of ſenſe, allow me to anſwer the ribaldry, inſerted againſt me, in your No. 533.

I have made it always a rule to let little puppy-dogs bark at me, Sir, without ever giving myſelf the trouble to turn about and drive them away, and if I anſwer to your impertinent ſcribble, it is out of conſideration for the public, and not in order to defend myſelf againſt you, who are unknown, and who dare not name yourſelf. In your preamble, you call me *an adventurer*—you are right—I am an adventurer, as celebrated thro' the univerſe, as you are unknown to the world. You ſay, that *my talents have gulled the public of its money*—you do me a great deal of honor, and I could wiſh that I had received the money you ſpeak of—but, unfortunately for me, this has not been the caſe in this country; and, you further add, that *after having your money, I twit you as ignorants*—God forbid, that I ſhould have ſuch an opinion of a people, who have made more progreſs in one century, than Europe did in 400 years of its infancy, and who bid fair in a few generations fully to rival Europe: But moderate your ambition, Sir, you are not ſo far yet.

The epithet of *Balloon-man*, which you have beſtowed on me, ſhews your want of taſte and eſteem for the fine arts, the ſame as your advice with reſpect *to the Cylinder of Steel*, proves your entire ignorance in natural philoſophy.

But, as you even criticiſe the immortal Buffon, one of the greateſt genius's of his age, you deſerve the pardon and the pity which I beſtow upon you in the name of the public, whom I ſhall addreſs aftewards.

Only a coward will remain anonimous—my name is *Blanchard*, I live in Cherry-Alley, No. 24, in the houſe of Mr. Kauffman, and may be found at all hours.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It is known to the world that I aſcended 44 times in Europe, for in that part of the world I could find every neceſſary material; it is known that I performed one aſcenſion in Philadelphia, having brought with me from Europe all the materials belonging thereto:—The ſame materials not exiſting on the continent of America, I have tried to ſupply the want thereof by other means, but as not one of the iron-works could ſucceed to anſwer my views, as every body may be convinced at my Rotunda in Cheſnut-ſtreet, it would not be reaſonable for the public, which has paid nothing towards all my attempts, to blame the artiſt, who has ſacrificed the money and loſt his time, Mr. Blanchard cannot produce effects without means—it is only the Supreme Being who could create Heaven and Earth out of nothing.

The Printers of this city are humbly requeſted to give the above a place in their papers.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-HAVEN, May 21.

The following Gentlemen are nominated by the Votes of the Freemen of this State, to ſtand for Election as Repreſentatives in Congreſs in October next.

James Hillhouſe, Uriah Tracy, Jonathan Trumbull, Joſhua Coit, Zephaniah Swift, Roger Griſwold, Chauncey Goodrich, James Davenport, Nathaniel Smith, Samuel W. Dana, William Edmonds, David Daggett, John Allen, and John Treadwell, Eſquires.

NEWBURY-PORT, May 17.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſhip Mary, Captain Stewart, in 49 days from Oporto, by whom we learn, That an action had happened near the mouth of the Streights, between a Daniſh frigate and four Algerine cruiſers, in which three of thoſe pirates were ſunk, the other eſcaped. That the government of Portugal were reſolved never to comply with the terms of peace, preſcribed by the Dey of Algiers, as leſs money than he demands, would ſupport a fleet ſufficient effectually to reſtrain them from any further depredations. That it was reported, the Portugueſe had invited America and Hamburgh to join them in equipping a fleet for repelling and chaſtiſing thoſe lawleſs *deſperadoes*.

HARTFORD, May 19.

The General Aſſembly have paſſed an act ratifying and adopting the amendment to the conſtitution of the United States, which provides that "The Judicial power of the United States ſhall not be conſtrued to extend to any ſuit in law or equity, commenced or proſecuted againſt one of the United States, by citizens or ſubjects of any foreign ſtate."

In Houſe of Repreſentatives.
May 16.

Reſumed the conſideration of a bill for "an act repealing an act entitled, "an act eſtabliſhing a fund for the ſupport of the miniſtry and ſchools of education;" and, after further diſcuſſing the ſame, the main queſtion was taken thereon: And the yeas and nays, being required by one-fourth of the members preſent, are, for the bill, 109—againſt, 58—ſo the bill was paſſed

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NORFOLK, May, 17.

Yeſterday arrived in Lynhaven Bay, the Terpſicore frigate of 32 guns, Capt. Bowen, being a part of the fleet expected on this coaſt. She has brought General Collot, the Commandant of Guadaloupe.

The amateurs of Cock-Fighting will have an opportunity this ſeaſon of being highly gratified. The gentlemen Cockers of Norfolk, having engaged the Circus, lately occupied by Mr. Ricketts, the celebrated Equeſtrian Rider. The match is a Main between the Town and Country, of Nineteen Battles, at £5 each, and £100 the Main. Laſt year it was hardly conteſted, being decided by only one battle in favor of the Country. Much ſport is expected.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGFNCE.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſhip Dominick Terry, Captain De Hart, from Liſbon, which place he left the 28th of March, in company with upwards of 40 ſail of American veſſels, under the convoy of a Portugueſe frigate and two 20 gun brigs.

When the Dominick Terry parted with the convoy, the Captain of the frigate informed Captain De Hart, that their orders were to cruiſe between the Weſtern Iſlands, Madeira, and Cape St. Vincents, to INTERCEPT and CAPTURE ALL ALGERINE VESSELS.

When Captain De Hart left Liſbon, they were fitting out a number of ſhips of war to cruiſe againſt the Algerines.

Yeſterday ſaild from this port, on a cruiſe, the French privateer ſhip Liberty, Captain Laurenty.

NEW-YORK, May 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of reſpectability in the bank of England to a clergymrn in this city, dated Feb. 4.

"There ſeems as if there were great changes about to take place in the world. Twenty four millions of people, bigoted to the Popiſh religion, caſting it off at once! which in all probabilty will make way for the pure goſpel; though at preſent there appears ſuch confuſion.

But there is ſomething that will more aſtoniſh you. I have been informed by perſons of the greateſt reſpectability, the Rev. Mr. Eyre, and the Rev. Mr. Aldritch, that in the enſuing ſummer, a Congreſs of all the rich and learned Jews is to meet at Amſterdam; for which purpoſe they have ſent round to all the principal places where there are Jewiſh congregations, for them to ſend delegates to the Congreſs. The queſtion to be agitated is,

Whether Jeſus Chriſt was the promiſed Meſſiah?

My dear ſir, if this ſhould take place and they agree to acknowledge him as ſuch, you and I may be ſaid to have lived to ſee aſtoniſhing changes indeed!—I ſhall inform you of every circumſtance that comes to my knowledge."

CONGRESS.

The bill impoſing duties on Snuff and refined Sugars, paſſed the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States this day, by a large majority.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

CLEARED,

Ship Andrew, Makins,	Norfolk
Sch'r. Phœnix, Waite,	Portland
Stork, Webb,	New-York
Sally, Harriſon,	Newbern
Sloop Dolphin, Cole,	Norfolk
Rebecca, Tingle,	Snow-Hill
Sally, Hail,	Alexandria
Tryal, Gibbs,	Wareham

NEW THEATRE.

Mr. MORRIS's NIGHT.

ON MONDAY EVENING,
May 26.
Will be performed,
A COMEDY, never performed here, called
She Wou'd and She Wou'd Not;
OR
The Kind Impoſtor.

Don Manuel,	Mr. Morris
Don Philip,	Mr. Fennell
Don Lewis,	Mr. Cleveland
Octavio,	Mr. Green
Trappanti,	Mr. Chalmers
Soto,	Mr. Bates
Corrigidore,	Mr. Warrell
Diego,	Mr. De Moulin
Vaſquez,	Maſter Warrell
Hypolita,	Mrs. Marſhall
Roſara,	Mrs. Morris
Flora,	Mrs. Francis
Villetta,	Mrs. Shaw

End of the Comedy, a new Comic Paſtoral Ballet, compoſed by Mr. Francis, called
L' Amour trouve les Moyens;
Or, The
FRUITLESS PRECAUTION.
By Mons. Belona, (being his ſecond appearance in America) Mr. Bliſſett, Mr. Darley jun. Maſter T. Warrell, Mr. Francis, Mrs. De Marque, and Madame Gardie.
To which will be added,
(never performed in America, a COMIC OPERA, in two acts, called
THE PRIZE,
Or, 2. 5. 3. 8.
The Muſic by Signor Storace.

Doctor Lenitive,	Mr. Harwood
Mr. Heartwell,	Mr. Moreton
Mr. Caddy,	Mr. Finch
Label,	Mr. Wignell
Boy,	Maſter T. Warrell
Juba,	Miſs Broadhurſt
Mrs. Caddy,	Mrs. Rowſon
Caroline, (with additional ſongs)	Mrs. Oldmixon

With the original overture and accompaniments.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Morris, at Mr. Berthault's, Third, near Cheſnut ſtreet—at the uſual places, and of Mr. Franklin, at the Theatre, where places for the boxes may be taken.

Mr. WHITLOCK's NIGHT on Wedneſday the 28th.

A Tragedy, never performed in America, called JULIA, or the *Italian Lover*.

With BON TON, or HIGH LIFE ABOVE STAIRS.

Mr. MARSHALL's Benefit will be on Friday.

184

ESSENCE

For the Tooth-Ache,

Prepared and sold by Dr. Lee, Golden-Square, London.

THE public is offered one of the most efficacious and safe medicines, that ever appeared, for that most excruciating pain, the Tooth-Ache—the numerous instances of its happy effects, in relieving the afflicted, have now brought it into universal estimation; it not only relieves the tooth-ache, but is of the utmost service in curing the SCURVY in the Gums, in preventing the disagreeable smell that is produced from unsound teeth, & will occasion a sweet breath; it likewise prevents the teeth from decaying, and will be found a general preserver of the Teeth and Gums

Sold in Philadelphia only at

Poyntell's Stationary Store,

No. 21, Second street.

April 24. tuth&s 3w

Advertisement.

THE relations of Mr Thomas Curtis, formerly of Ellicot's Upper Mills, and lately of the City of Washington, deceased, are desired to apply and have his affairs settled.

City of Washington, April 22, 1764.

M 5 m&th4w

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY

MATHEW CAREY,

118, *Market street,*

Price 18 cents,

THE

Catechism of Man;

Pointing out from sound principles, and acknowledged facts the Rights and Duties of every Rational Being.

Am I therefore become your enemy because I tell you the truth? Gal. iv. 16

Now all these things happened unto them for examples, and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the earth are come. i Cor. xii.

May 10 tuth&s2w

The Ground Plan

OF THE

City and Suburbs

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

TAKEN FROM ACTUAL SURVEY.

IT is with pleasure that the publisher has to inform his subscribers and the public in general, that the plate is now under the hands of the engraver, and in greater forwardness than was at first contemplated. At the same time he begs leave to remind them, that subscription papers are still open at most of the noted book-stores in the city; and that he hopes from the whole of them to be enabled to form such a respectable catalogue of names, as will do a credit to the work, as well as afford a reasonable encouragement to the undertaker.

Those who are desirous of further information are requested to call on

Benjamin Davies,

No. 68, Market street.

April 14. m&thtf

ADVERTISEMENT.

OF the money robbed from the mail near Baltimore, by Doctor Gant, 110 dollars were afterwards sent by an unknown hand, to the Postmaster at Baltimore, who transmitted the same to the General Post Office. The sufferers by that robbery are desired to state the amount of their losses respectively, and transmit the same, with the original letters of their correspondents (where recovered) or other evidence thereof to the General Post Office, before the first day of June next, immediately after which a dividend will be made among the claimants.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,

Post Master General.

Gen. Post Office, April 4, 1794 1aw6w

Treasury Department.

Revenue-Office, May 7th, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be received at the Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue, for Ship Timber of the following kinds, suitable for the building of the Frigates authorized by Law. A particular detail of the sizes and proportions will be communicated, on application at the said Office.

White Oak Timber and Plank.

For each Frigate.

- 98 Pieces of various Dimensions, including Keels, Floor and Rising Timbers, &c. for a Vessel of 140 or 150 feet Keel.
- 27,000 Feet of Plank, Scantling, Wal-pieces, Bilge Streaks, Clamps, &c. &c
- 200 Logs, for various uses.

Pitch Pine.

- 25,000 Feet of Plank for Decks.
- 200 Beams, from 42 to 28 feet long, and from 10 by 12 to 15 by 18 inches thro'.

- 50,000 Locust Treenails, 18, 24 and 30 inches long.
- 5,000 Feet of Inch and half-inch Cedar Boards.
- 30,000 Feet of Yellow Pine Boards and Scantling.

Persons willing to supply any part of the above Timber for one Ship, or in proportion for the whole six, will make their Proposals accordingly. tu&f3w.

MADEIRA,
SHERRY,
PORT,
LISBON, &
TENERIFFE } WINES of the first quality

Old Jamaica Spirit, Antigua and West India Rum

Comac, French and Peach Brandies

Claret and Port Wine of a superior quality in cases.

Wine Cyder and Vinegar, in pipes and hhds.

Corks in Bales, Havannah Segars in Boxes.

Philadelphia Porter, in Casks and Bottles.

London do. in do. do.

Philadelphia Ale and Beer in do. do.

London do. in do. do and

Cyder in barrels and bottles, prepared for exportation or immediate use,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Moris,

The corner of Dock and Pear streets,

Where he has provided suitable stores and vaults, for the reception of

WINES, &c.

Which he proposes to store or dispose of on commission.

Captains of vessels and others supplied with any of the above LIQUORS bottled, and sea stores in general put up.

May 9 tu&f2m

Concluding Sales.

THE Subscriber having entered into Copartnership with Mr. John Bartholomew in the business of Sugar Refining, will dispose of the

Remaining Stock on hand

CONSISTING OF

Silver, Plated, & Japan Wares, Plated Coach & Saddle Furniture, &c. &c.

By Wholesale at Prime Cost for Cash.

John Dorsey,

No. 22, North 3d street.

April 1. tuth&6w

A New Novel.

To the LADIES of Philadelphia.

This Day is Published by

MATHEW CAREY,

118, Market street,

Price, bound, five eighths of a dollar, sewed in marble paper, half a dollar.

Charlotte, a tale of Truth,

IN TWO VOLUMES.

By Mrs. ROWSON, of the New Theatre, Philadelphia, Author of Victoria, the Inquisitor, the Fille de Chambre, &c.

Of Charlotte, the Reviewers have given the following character.

IT may be a Tale of Truth, for it is not unnatural, and it is a tale of real distress.—Charlotte, by the artifice of a teacher, recommended to a school, from humanity rather than a conviction of her integrity, or the regularity of her former conduct, is enticed from her governess, and accompanies a young officer to America.—The marriage ceremony, if not forgotten, is postponed, and Charlotte dies a martyr to the inconstancy of the over, and treachery of his friend.—The situations are artless and affecting—the descriptations natural and pathetic; we should see for Charlotte if such a person ever existed, who for one error scarcely, perhaps, deserved so severe a punishment. If it is a fiction, poetic justice is not, we think, properly distributed

Said Carey has just published,

A 2 sheet map of Kentucky

compiled by Elihu Barker, price one dollar and two thirds.

War Atlas, containing maps of France, Germany, Spain, Italy, the United Provinces, the Netherlands, and the West Indies. Price two dollars.

Map of New Jersey—Half a dollar.

Maps of Vermont, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia——Price three eighths of a dollar each.

April 29. tuth&s3w

Books by auction.

On Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at

J. Connelly's Auction Store,

No. 78, South Front street,

Will be continued the sale of a valuable

Collection of BOOKS,

Mostly new or in good condition, beginning at No. 157 in the catalogue.

They may be seen any day prior to the sale from 10 till 2 o'clock, at No. 26, Spruce street, where catalogues may be had and commissions received from any persons who cannot attend the sale.

May 19 dts

Just Imported,

In the Ship *Edward*, Capt. *Crandon*, from St. Petersburg in Russia,

And now landing at South-street Wharf, viz.

HEMP,
BAR IRON,
RUSSIA SHEETING,
RAVEN's DUCK,
RUSSIA DUCK,
HOG's BRISTLES.

AND FOR SALE BY

John Donnaldson,

No. 22, Walnut-street.

March 4, 1794. d1w3tawtf

The Public are cautioned to

beware of counterfeited Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States, and Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America, several of which have appeared in circulation within a few days past; they are a good general imitation of the genuine Bills, but may be distinguished by the following

MARKS.

Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States.

ALL that have appeared have the letter F. for their Alphabetical Mark.

The Texture of the Paper is thicker and whiter and it takes the ink more freely than the genuine paper.

The O. in the word Company is smaller than the M. and other letters of that word, so that a line extended from the top of the O, to touch the top of the M. would extend considerably above the range of the whole word.

In the word United the letters are narrower and closer together than the rest of the bill

The *t* and *s* in the word promise are not parallel, the *s* inclining much more forward than the *t*.

The engraving is badly executed, the strokes of all the Letters are stronger and the device in the margin particularly is much coarser and appears darker than in the true bills. Some of the counterfeits bear date in 1791—Whereas the Bank was not in operation till December, and no five dollar bills were issued in that year.

Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America.

ALL that have appeared have the letter B. for their alphabetical mark.

They are printed on a paper nearly similar to that of the counterfeit Five Dollar Notes above described; the engraving is better executed, and they approach nearer to the appearance of the genuine bills.

The fine ruled lines through the word *Twenty*, in the body of the bill, are in number thirteen in the genuine bills, and but twelve in the counterfeits.

The word *Company* is much like the same word in the Five Dollar Bills as described above, the *o* being less than the *m*, and others following.

There is no stroke to the *t* in the word *North* whereas in the genuine bills the stroke is well defined.

The letters *ent* in the word *Twenty*, to the left hand at the bottom, do not come down to the line, but are so cut as to give an irregular appearance to the word, the *Tw* and the *y* going below them.

The signature J. Nixon, has the appearance of being written with lamb-black and oil, and differs from other inks used in printing the bills and the cashier's signature.

It is supposed these forgeries were committed in some of the Southern States, as all the counterfeits that have appeared, have come from thence, and two persons have been apprehended in Virginia, on suspicion of being the author of them.

The reward of *ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS* will be paid to any Person or Persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders of the following descriptions or any of them, viz.

The person or persons, who manufactured the paper on which the Bills are printed.

The person or persons, who engraved the plates.

The printer or printers, of the bills.

Every person who has acted as a principal in any other way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1794

April 22, 1794,

Other counterfeit bills

of the Bank of the United States have appeared in circulation.

The denomination is of TWENTY DOLLARS, and the alphabetical mark is the letter B.

They may be distinguished from the genuine by the following MARKS:

The paper of the counterfeits is of a more tender texture and glossey surface than the genuine, and there is no water mark in them.

The letter C. in the word Cashier, in the true bills is strongly marked, whereas in the counterfeits, the whole letter is a fine hair stroke, evidently in an unfinished state. The letter *a* in the word demand, is badly formed and the whole word ill done, and there is no comma at the end of it, as there is in the genuine bills.

The marginal device, is much darker in the false, than in the genuine bills owing to the shade strokes being coarser, much nearer together, and consequently much more numerous. This difference strikes the eye at first view.

The same reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, will be paid for apprehending, & prosecuting to conviction the several above described Offenders in respect to this, as to the last described bills.

THOMAS WILLING, President of the Bank United States.

JOHN NIXON, President of the Bank of North America.

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March 18. tutf

STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

In the House of Representatives,

DECEMBER 21st, 1793.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of public Accounts, have reported, that they cannot proceed to the investigation of the Treasurer's Accounts, respecting special Indents, without knowing the outstanding amount thereof in circulation:—Therefore,

Resolved, That all holders of special Indents be directed, and required, on or before the first day of November next, to deliver the special Indents in their possession to one or other of the Commissioners of the Treasury, who are to give receipts for the same, and to report to the Commissioners on public accounts, on or before the tenth day of November next, the amount by them respectively received, and also to the Legislature, at their meeting in November next, and that all special Indents not rendered into the Treasury as above, on or before the first day of November next, shall be, and the same are hereby barred.

Resolved, That public notice of this resolution be given in the several Gazettes in this State, once every three weeks, until the first day of November next. And that the Delegates of this State in the Congress of the United States, be requested to cause this resolution to be published in one or more papers in the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and that provision will be made for the expences attending such publication.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

JOHN SANFORD DART, *C. H. R.*

In the SENATE,

DECEMBER 21st, 1793.

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing resolutions.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

by order of the Senate,

FELIX WARLEY, Clerk.

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